

## HOTEL MEN TO MEET THE WAITERS' UNION

Demands of the Employees Will  
Be Discussed With a View  
to Settlement.

ORGANIZATION IS GROWING  
Officers Say It Has Increased to  
11,000 From a Membership  
of Only 2,000.

While a committee of the International Hotel Workers Union yesterday afternoon was presenting a list of labor demands to the Hotel Men's Association at the headquarters at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third street, at the union headquarters in an old building adjoining the Hotel Algonquin in West Forty-fourth street, three young men were working without a letup from almost dawn to dusk taking down the names and taking in the fees of hotel workers who wished to join the union.

A few days ago, or just before the waters went out on strike at the Hotel Belmont, the union, which was organized on October 29 last, had about 4,000 hotel workers on its list of membership, according to the officers of the union. Also the union headquarters at 77 West Forty-fourth street consisted of two rooms. Now the same officers say, the union numbers 11,000 workers.

For years the unorganized waiters and kitchen workers have been nursing their grievances, they say, but did nothing because of lack of organization. The Hotel Belmont strike woke them up to what they believe is advantageous organization and they are joining the new union by droves. In place of the two rooms, which were enough before the strike, the union now has two floors of the building.

At a session that ran from 10 o'clock on Thursday night until 6 o'clock yesterday morning the twenty-four members of the executive board of the union settled upon what they want. A committee headed by Joseph Elster and Edward Blochinger then marched down to the Hotel Men's Association with a typewritten list of their grievances and presented it with the ultimatum that unless the hotel proprietors grant the demands the union will call a general strike.

These are the things the hotel workers want:

Steady waiters and omnibuses. One day of steady work, ten hours working day, six weeks for steady waiters and \$2 a week for steady omnibuses; sanitary lockers, one locker for every individual, clean, spacious and ventilated; help's dining rooms, continuous overtime, fifty cents an hour for overtime and twenty-five cents an hour for omnibuses; good wholesome food, daily change of menu, no employees to be discharged without signature of management on pay check, no fines, weekly pay, and every waiter and omnibus to furnish his own clothes, with no charge for buttons or socks.

For banquet waiters. Morning waiters, \$1 evening waiters, \$1.50. Lunch waiters, \$2.50. For a la carte service. Waiters \$3 if engaged by the day, or \$1.50 if engaged by the hour.

Steady lunch or evening waiters, \$5 a week. All hotels and restaurants to recognize the union and give orders for extra and steady waiters and other hotel employees to the union.

Arbitration of the Hotel Belmont strike. Ten per cent. increase for all hotel employees not specifically mentioned in these demands.

For chambermaids. \$5 a week minimum wage, one day of a week with pay. For porters. \$7 a week minimum wage, one day of a week with pay.

For workers in kitchen department. One day of every week, ten hours working day, general improvement in sanitary conditions, overtime fifty cents an hour for every worker in the department, no fines, wages, and employers to pay traveling expenses to and from place of employment in full.

The hotel men happened to be holding a meeting at the time the delegation of waiters called. They were "paintedly polite," said a head waiter, "but at 6 o'clock last night an automobile drew up in front of the union headquarters and our steady waiters and omnibuses left for the hotel men. The letter, told briefly that the hotel men will be glad to meet a committee of the union on next Friday and talk things over. The meeting will be at the Hotel Belmont, 29 West Forty-fourth street and Seventh avenue.

"And," so said the head waiter of one of the best known hotels in the world to the Sun's reporter last night, "the hotel men do not grant what we ask we'll call a general strike. But we've got them going. I think they'll give us what we want."

"As head waiter I haven't got any great kick coming. I did have one, though, when I was a waiter. The same thing is going on now that was going on when I was a waiter. The conditions are rotten, believe me. In my work I've run across some very rich people and so, during the last few days, I've heard some of them up and tell me how things stand. Only this afternoon I saw the wife of one of the richest men in town and told her how, when she and other women of her position give a party, they should make it a rule to instruct the women of her bridge parties to put a \$2 bill in an envelope and that at the end of the party these envelopes would be handed directly to the waiters, not to the head waiter."

Emil Glocker, for some time second head waiter at the Plaza, was another of the waiters who told the reporter about the conditions of the hotel and restaurant waiters. Glocker said that when he was a waiter at one of the best known German restaurants in Manhattan his workday often extended to sixteen hours.

"For this eighteen hour day," said Glocker, "we waiters were paid \$18 a month, or supposed to be paid that much. But the restaurant always sees to it that they receive more than \$18 a month. They take average about \$15.50 a day. The waiters each have to pay 50 cents a day at the end of the week. The head waiter pays out share and share alike to the waiters and pantries. Each waiter is allowed one sandwich a day by the restaurant. This is the only thing that the waiters get out of the restaurant."

"I suppose another waiter at this point would tell about his last days of work at a hotel restaurant, which recently went out of business. On Thursday of last week the waiter, he made \$1.25 a day. On Friday \$1.25 and on Saturday, a day and a half. But each day he had to pay \$1.25. Therefore of the \$7.50 he made during the three days he had to give over to the bus \$1.50.

"This is the best time of the year, so far as the waiters are concerned, and the waiters last night, 'in all a general strike. The waiter is, of course, our best reason. But it's not much doing during the summer months so far as tips are concerned. So if we are out of work for three weeks or months it won't make much difference. Most of us have saved up from our winter work. But there will be a certain amount of business for

the hotel men and they need us to take care of it. They would lose a whole lot if we all went on strike. Our personal losses would not amount to very much. And we can win at this time, especially as we now have for the first time the kitchen workers with us.

"Most of the waiters and kitchen men wouldn't be bothered now by striking, because as a general thing they have already been engaged for summer jobs at the country houses or wealthy resorts. Of the few more waiters who walked out at the Belmont the other night more than half already have new jobs. At the Hotel Vanderbilt the management had granted every demand of the union except that they say the matter of increase in wages and the day off proposition will have to be put up to the Hotel Men's Association."

Financial Secretary Blochinger of the union told the Sun's reporter last night that pending the meeting of the committee of hotel men and the waiters next Friday there will be no strikes in any of the hotels nor any street demonstrations. Mr. Blochinger was found at a collation meeting of the waiters, mostly without strikes, in the back room of a saloon at 631 Third Avenue, Blochinger and Joe Elster, the business agent of the union, came over to the back room about 8 o'clock last night to urge the union cause. Elster told the waiters how he and Blochinger last fall met one day over, as he put it, a "smile" and decided to make their own work.

Mr. Boldt of the Waldorf told the reporter last night that everything at present is peaceful so far as his hotel is concerned. He said the managers of the Belmont, the Vanderbilt, the Grand Union, the Park Avenue, the Astor and of other hotels. But on the other hand the waiters told the reporter the details of specific cases of grievances which, if they are written here, would fill columns.

Next Sunday night when the waiters hold their mass meeting at the Amsterdam Opera House they will, in addition to speeches by Glocker, who will speak in German, and other leaders there will be addresses by Mrs. Belmont and Rose Pastor Stokes, the membership of the union, before the meeting is over, will be increased by from 3,000 to 5,000.

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## FLOYD ALLEN, VIRGINIA OUTLAW, DOOMED TO DIE

Jury's Verdict Is First Degree  
Murder After Night of  
Wrangling.

WYTHEVILLE, Va., May 17.—The jury in the case of Floyd Allen, leader of the outlaw clan, this morning reported a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The jury's verdict was brought in to-day soon after court opened at 10:30 o'clock.

Allen was charged with killing Commonwealth Attorney William Foster in the Hillsville Court House shooting affray on March 14.

Allen was hopeful to the last that the jury would not agree. The jury reported to Judge Staples at 9 o'clock last night that they were unable to arrive at a verdict. Judge Staples sent them back for further deliberation and they were locked up for the night.

The jury reported an improper verdict at first, the foreman stating, "We hold the prisoner guilty," without specifying the degree. Judge Staples ordered the jurors to return to their room and prepare a complete statement. The twelve men trooped back to the court room a moment later with the first degree specification.

The crowd that packed the court room made no demonstration when the verdict was announced. Detectives had previously watched every spectator to prevent any possibility of a repetition of the Hillsville tragedy, and plain clothes men were scattered throughout the crowd.

To stand to hear the verdict, the prisoner hobbled slowly to his place, his face grim and stern, but drawn in lines of pain. In the words of the main witnesses in the court room, "Floyd took his medicine like a man," and lived up to the Allen tradition that none of the family ever feared to face death.

## ALDERMEN'S AUTO BRAKE TEST.

Held to Help Them in Framing New  
Speed Ordinance.

The Aldermen's committee which is working on a new ordinance for the regulation of automobiles had a demonstration yesterday in Brooklyn of the readiness with which brakes might be applied to certain speeds on macadam and asphalt surfaces. If they are to judge by what they observed yesterday they are likely to make the limit in this city something like twelve miles an hour.

On the macadam on Kings Highway one of the cars used in the demonstration, moving at fifteen miles an hour, was not brought to a halt until 14 feet 10 inches had been covered and that was so abrupt a stop that the motor stalled. Automobileists in general would be willing to wager a little that they could do better than that even with so big a car as that used yesterday and with as much of a load.

At one test at twenty miles an hour on macadam the brakes slipped and the car came to a halt in 36 feet. In another at this speed it took 25 feet 1 inch and the motor stalled again. At twenty-five miles an hour it took 33 feet to stop. At thirty miles an hour it needed 50 feet on one trial. With smooth tread tires at thirty miles an hour the car was stopped in 34 feet 8 inches.

Then there was a shift to asphalt on Webster avenue. At twenty miles the car was checked in 18 feet 3 inches. In two tests at thirty miles the car resulted in a stoppage in 57 feet, the other in 65 feet.

The Aldermen present were Messrs. Folks, Becker, Bosse, Wilcox, Shipley, Esterbrook and McCall. One man who saw the trials said the Aldermen got the idea that the speed limit should be less than twenty miles an hour and nearer fifteen.

"The automobile folks ought to be able to make a better showing than that surely," said he. "And I think if they want to get a more sensible regulation, they would do well to show that brakes are more effective than to-day's stunts seemed to indicate."

## ANOTHER BLOW AT GAMBLERS.

Supreme Court Bars Passageway to  
and From Saloons.

ALBANY, May 17.—Property owners and saloon keepers in New York city will be interested in a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, in which is upheld the contention of the State Excise Department that the holder of an excise certificate had no right to permit any entrance or passage-way from the place where liquor is sold to another room where gambling is conducted.

Consequently O'Donnell's at 30 Broadway in this city loses the right of selling liquor for one year.

Supreme Court Justice Bell decided against the State Excise Commissioner in the court below.

## LUNCHEON IN HONOR OF HER PEKINESE PUP

Mrs. Arthur Holland Invites  
Her Friends and  
Their Dogs.

PERFECT ORDER PREVAILS  
But if the Wire Haired Terrier  
Had Got In—Well,  
One Wonders.

Mrs. Arthur L. Holland of 134 West Fifty-first street presented to society yesterday by means of a luncheon at the Hotel Vanderbilt her accomplished and clever Pekinese, Vi Sin. Seven other little Pekinese aided in the debut so far as the attentions of as many adoring mistresses would permit and a pleasant time was had by all except young Miss Fah Sin, for a reason which will be explained later. There might have been an unfortunate contretemps toward the close of the luncheon, but this was avoided by the presence of mind of four waiters, the assistant manager and one of two regretful bellhops.

It was the unanimous opinion of those present yesterday afternoon that although Mrs. Holland was not only clever but very brave to show to the world that there was one person not ashamed of her devotion to her darling, yet it was no more than the just reward of the very nicest, sweetest, prettiest, truest, faithful, smartest little dog in the world. Not even the Chinese buffet luncheon room with real Chinese furnishings was too good for them, nor throne rooms or marble rooms or any other kind of rooms or any kind of furniture or Chinese food or cocktails or ice cream sticks. "Was it?" "It certainly was not."

Mrs. Holland loves Pekinese dogs and the more their faces look as if they had been stepped on the better she likes them. She purchased Vi Sin some time ago from Mrs. Ross of Egham Kennels, England, and Mrs. Ross, everybody knows, has the finest kennel of little folded face dogs in the world. Why, J. P. Morgan himself offered Mrs. Ross \$30,000 for Vi Sin's father—offered it right out; but Mrs. Ross said "No" with such emphasis that Mr. Morgan was embarrassed. That's the kind of a family Vi Sin comes from.

Mrs. Holland confided this before the luncheon, so it must be right. She said also that Vi Sin since his arrival in this country hasn't been doing much but going around getting blue ribbons in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, the Toy Dog Show in New York and other places. He was a little wearied now and welcomed a little social relaxation.

A casual interview with the debutante showed that he is self-possessed to the point of hauteur and also that because of the peculiar arrangement of his nose he would be much inconvenienced by a cold in the head.

Most of the other little dogs were similarly constructed and all of them appeared proud, not to say bored.

Mrs. Arthur Radcliffe Dugmore, wife of the man who took moving pictures of lions and other wild animals in Africa, accompanied Pinkie, Mrs. Carl E. Akley, wife of another wild animal man, brought Wu Ting-fang, a dog, not a diplomat, Mrs. Akley, Mrs. Holland said, shot the largest elephant ever known, but it was not stated whether Wu aided her in stalking the big animal.

Mrs. William Shannon accompanied Toto, whose silver gray hair was becomingly set off by pink. Mrs. W. S. Belding accompanied Titu, Miss Hilda Wood was in attendance on Madame Wu, also Pekinese. Mrs. Woodward of Astoria, Ore., Mr. and Mrs. Doonay Holland came with Fah Sin, who is only five months old and therefore should not be censured too severely for what she did.

Everything at the luncheon was in harmony with the occasion. The table was in the form of a dog biscuit, according to one person who saw it—a dog biscuit with a bite taken out of it. The decorations of course were dogwood flowers and Johnny jump-pups, with strips of bark surrounding the vases. There was a space between the guests wide enough to permit the placing of a chair, which was occupied by the mistresses. Covers were not laid for the guests, but they did not suffer by any means.

The menu was:

Hors d'oeuvres—Pekinese  
Consommé en gelée—Oen Ten Fong  
Croustade de foie—Grand Turk Biscuit  
Pigeonneau rôti—chaperon of Alderbrook  
Salade—Yang Tse King  
Gâteau—Gâteau  
Gâteaux Assortis—Alto in Kato  
Café

Not a single incident marred the luncheon, but Miss Fah Sin, as fate would have it, even when a flashlight photographer set off a blast. Only one little dog showed his lack of poise enough to pull one single bark. Vi Sin and the others just gave one look and he went on his way. The Pigeonneau roti to hide his embarrassment. There was not one cross word spoken during the afternoon and only perfunctory talk.

Miss Fah Sin's mistake was not her fault entirely. You see, there was some sort of a Chinese concoction in a glass which she had been drinking and while Miss Holland's head was turned, Fah Sin, who had never been out in company before, reached over and got to it. Well, it went to her head and for a few minutes she acted rather silly to the distress of every other guest. She was all right before the Truite de Riviere came along and indicated that she just couldn't understand what was the matter with her, she had never felt like that before in her life.

The incident that might have been disastrous was above the time the guests arrived. There slid into the Park avenue entrance one of those boisterous looking wire-haired terriers and he found himself out of place. He was a little out of place. There was one spring, a tip and then the guards had him. The thought of what would have happened in that room if that foolish dog had ever got in spoiled the rest of the afternoon for the hotel management.

It is understood that Vi Sin will be entertained in turn by his guests and that there will be quite a round of gaiety.

## GRANDSON'S BULLETS FATAL.

Death of Mrs. DeVoe, Whom Snyder  
Shot in Trying to Kill His Mother.

PATERSON, N. J., May 17.—Mrs. Margaret DeVoe of 367 Park avenue died today in the General Hospital as a result of bullet wounds inflicted by her grandson, Lester Snyder, 18 years old, on May 6. One bullet passed through her right lung, a second through the upper part of her body and a third through her right arm.

The shooting took place at the Snyder home. Snyder entered his mother's bedroom at 1 o'clock in the morning. His mother and grandmother were asleep. As they awoke to inquire who was there he fired five shots. None of the shots struck his mother, although he admitted that they were intended for her and that he tried to kill her because he wanted to get an estate valued at \$25,000 which would go to him on the death of his mother. Mrs. Snyder is in a serious condition.

Snyder is locked up on a charge of atrocious assault with intent to kill. The charge will be changed to that of murder.

Mlle. Antoinette Cantarelli and Franko's Orchestra, in our restaurant, eighth floor.

**Simpson Crawford Co.**  
33 Years Leaders of Fashion  
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET, NEW YORK.  
Always Careful to Keep Up Quality. In New York's Shopping Center 10th Street Station Hudson Tube

Women's Silk Hosiery.  
Fine Ingrain Silk Hosiery, full fashioned high-spliced heels, lisle soles and lisle garter tops, medium and elastic weight; extra long and black and colors. **79c**

## Sweeping Price Reductions On Misses' Suits and Frocks

That's news to delight mothers and daughters—for Simpson Crawford Misses' Suits and Dresses have a reputation second to none in New York.

A lowering of price—usual as the season wanes—means suits and dresses of standard excellence at very much less than their true worth—a far better proposition than buying a lot of nondescripts made up for sale purposes only.

**Misses' Suits, Worth up to \$29.75**  
Attractive models of late designs, fashioned in whipcords, serges and checks; included are the fashionable blouses, with novel collar of moire, well-tailored Norfolk and many other desirable styles, richly lined with Peau de Cygne. All new skirt models, in sizes 14 to 18 years. **\$17.50**

**Misses' \$37.50 High Class Suits**  
All exclusive models, copies of the latest Parisian styles made of fabrics distinctly original, richly trimmed with silks, braids and laces. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Some only **\$22.50**

**Misses' and Juniors' \$23.75 Suits**  
Collection of smart Spring Suits of popular materials, all new models with up-to-date collar and trimming effects, also a splendid tailor-made Suit of imported suiting, in sizes 13 to 18 years. **\$15**

**Misses' Silk Frocks**  
Fashionable models, suitable for street or evening wear, fashioned of imported chiffon taffeta and clinging satin, with bodice, coatee or peplum of Ratine or Shadow Lace, similar styles being shown at the present time for \$25, in sizes 14 to 18 years, also for women of medium size. Special **\$9.75**

**Misses' \$10.00 Blazer Coats**  
Smart Norfolk coats of wool Poca with stitched belt, collar and cuffs of contrasting shades. Sizes 14 to 16 years. **\$7.50**

**Misses' and Juniors' Graduation Dresses**  
Made of Brussels net, eyelet embroidery, voile and French lawn, beautifully designed and richly embellished with fine laces, medallions and ribbons, in sizes 13 to 18 years. Special at **\$12.75**  
Other models of elaborate designs range in prices from \$14.75 to \$37.50.

**Girls' White Dresses**  
Dainty new models of sheer lawn and embroidery, with Dutch neck, set-in sleeves and elaborate trimming of Val. or embroidery insertion and ribbon. Sizes 6 to 14 years, at **\$1.50, \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.50**

**Girls' Spring Coats**  
Clearance of entire stock of high-class Spring Coats, to be sacrificed regardless of cost. Included are full-length tailored models of English checks, serge and mixtures, also more dressy styles with belted or straight backs, and beautiful collar effects, richly trimmed with silks, braids and laces. Sizes 6 to 14 years.  
Coats formerly to \$7.50. \$3.75. Coats formerly to \$10.00. \$5.95. Coats formerly to \$15.00. \$7.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH ST., IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER.



SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH ST., IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER.

## COURT AGAIN BACKS UP THE PREFERENTIAL

Appellate Division Sustains  
City's Proposed Plan  
for Subways.

NOW TO FINAL DECISION  
Court of Appeals Expected to  
Give it Before Summer  
Vacation Begins.

The legality of the preferential payment by which the city proposes to allow precedence to Interborough and B. R. T. bonds over its own for the new subway received its second endorsement yesterday. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, to which the question was carried on appeal from the Supreme Court, unanimously sustained Justice Blackmar. If the Court of Appeals affirms the decisions of the two lower courts there will be no bar to carrying out the dual subway plan as agreed upon early this week between the transit committee of the Board of Estimate, the Public Service Commission, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Interborough, and the letting of contracts can be proceeded with.

Three taxpayers' suits were brought to test the constitutionality of preferential payments to either of the transit companies and in each Justice Blackmar held that such payments would be constitutional even before the city should get any share in the profits of new subways. The matter is to be carried at once to the Court of Appeals and it is expected that a final decision will be obtained from that tribunal before the summer vacation.

Chairman Wilcox of the Public Service Commission went to Washington for the purpose of securing consent from the Treasury Department and the Post Office Department to lay out that part of the new subway which will pass under the Federal building from Park place to either Beekman or Spruce street. To carry out this route it would be necessary to pass underneath the Post Office Building. There is a bill pending in Congress, introduced by Senator O'Gorman, for the removal of the Post Office from the City Hall Park, and while Mayor Gaynor, Comptroller Prendergast and Borough President McInerney will go to Washington next week to urge the passage of the bill, Mr. Wilcox, in order not to delay work on the preparation of the new plans, decided to obtain the formal consent from the two departments for excavations below the building. At the same time Mr. Wilcox will also look the necessary sanction from the War Department for the construction of the tunnel under the Narrows between Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, and Station Island.

The Public Service Commission formally approved yesterday of three of the new routes which were included in the agreement reached by the board and the transit committee of the Board of Estimate last Tuesday. One of these routes is for a line from the City Hall Park to the Narrows between Fourth and Broadway streets, and south to the Brooklyn tunnel, which has been allotted to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Another is for a subway under Flatbush avenue and St. Felix street, Brooklyn, to form a connection between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Fourth avenue subway in Fulton street from the City Hall Park.

The third route is for a connection between the present subway and the Lexington avenue subway for the Interborough at Third street and Mont avenue. The Public Service Commission will consider on June 5 an application which has been made by the company which runs the Fifth avenue buses for three extensions of the routes which it now operates. One is for a line in Broadway from Fifty-seventh street to Thirty-fourth, then east in Thirty-fourth street to Seventh avenue, and south in Seventh avenue to Thirty-second street, to be operated in both directions. Another is from Fifth avenue in Fifty-seventh street east to Park avenue, and north in Park avenue to Eighty-sixth street, to be operated in both directions. The third is for a line from Forty-seventh street, south in Park avenue to Fortieth street, west in Fortieth street to Madison street, and south in Madison street to

## Traffic, Speed and Brake Tests

Were officially made yesterday by the Board of Aldermen in Thomas Cars, the Standard by which all others are judged; the sturdy Thomas construction, the extra large brakes, the safety loops and the wonderfully strong yet easily controlled steering mechanism give ample assurance of safety and mental comfort to both driver and passengers.

## THOMAS DECLARATIONS

In this advertisement we group eight positive declarations which we believe will show motorists that the product of the Thomas organization merits the serious consideration of every intending purchaser of a high grade car.

## THOMAS DECLARATION No. 1

We assert that the 1912 Thomas "Six-Forty" has the most powerful and effective brakes of any car of its weight and class, insuring the utmost safety to passengers.

## THOMAS DECLARATION No. 2

We assert that the upholstery of the 1912 Thomas Six-Forty is deeper, softer, better shaped, more luxurious, more restful for touring than in any other car made in this country or abroad.

## THOMAS DECLARATION No. 3

We assert that by the judicious combination of three quarter elliptic springs, secondary springs, shock absorbers, and recoil straps the 1912 Thomas "Six-Forty" goes farther than any other car toward the riding comfort of the passengers, regardless of whether there may be but one passenger or five in the tonneau. This is especially conducive to comfort on long and strenuous tours.

## THOMAS DECLARATION No. 4

We assert that the 1912 Thomas Six-Forty goes further than any other car into the important details, known as refinements, which are intended to enhance the pleasure, comfort and convenience of the owner, the passengers and the operator.

## THOMAS DECLARATION No. 5

We assert that the carburetion and ignition of the Thomas Six-Forty is unequaled in motor car construction. With seven passengers aboard it will throttle down on high gear to the remarkably slow speed of three miles per hour. This is on magneto operation and without slipping the clutch. One single mis-fire of a cylinder would stall the motor. Five miles per hour on battery is supposed to be the minimum for cars of the same weight, power and class.

## THOMAS DECLARATION No. 6

We assert that the low center of gravity of the Thomas "Six-Forty," made possible by suspending the gasoline and oil tanks from the chassis frame, gives the Thomas a decided advantage over all other American and foreign cars in holding the road, at high speeds, on sharp turns or on slippery pavements, and that this is a unique and distinct advance in 1912 construction.

## THOMAS DECLARATION No. 7

We assert that the 1912 Thomas 3 disc Clutch enables the operator to make an easier engagement and ensures a more positive drive than any other type or kind of clutch in use at the present time.

## THOMAS DECLARATION No. 8

We assert that based on its original price the re-sale value of a Thomas Car represents the highest percentage of first cost in comparison with re-sale values of any other high-grade American or foreign car manufactured, and further that the trading value of a Thomas Car is greater than that of any other high-grade car built by a responsible firm.

We also assert that fewer used Thomas Cars are offered for sale by second-hand dealers than any other make of high-grade car. Included in the Thomas price is Thomas' Technical Service for Thomas owners.

Our demonstrator is at your service to prove the absolute truth of these declarations.

THOMAS MOTOR CO. OF NEW YORK, BROADWAY and 64th STREET

John Kerwin Killed by Gas.

John Kerwin was found dead yesterday in a bedroom of his home at 224 South Fourth street, Williamsburg, having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. It had escaped from a small room where he was sleeping, which had been partly turned on by accident. Kerwin was 32 years old. He came from Ireland when he was a boy. He became a successful real estate speculator and made a fortune estimated at \$100,000. He was married and had a daughter, Ruth B. Kerwin, twenty-five years old, who was with her father on the Titanic, and made an affidavit in which she said she was rescued and saw her father on the boat when she left.

Another Titanic Victim's Will.

The will of Miss Tinsley, one of the Titanic victims, leaves his residuary estate to his wife, Miss Tinsley, of 77 West End avenue, and creates a trust fund of \$10,000 for his daughter, Ruth B. Kerwin, twenty-five years old, who was with her father on the Titanic, and made an affidavit in which she said she was rescued and saw her father on the boat when she left.